

COVID-19 Direct Assistance to Workers and Families

The relief legislation passed by Congress provides for direct financial assistance to workers and families based on 2019 federal income tax filings (or 2018 taxes if you have yet to file your 2019 income taxes).

Am I eligible?

- If you are an individual making less than \$75,000, you will receive a one-time payment of \$1,200.
 - The payments will begin to phase out and are not available for individuals making more than \$99,000.
- If you are married and your house hold income is less than \$150,000, your household will receive a one-time payment of \$2,400.
 - The payments will begin to phase out and are not available for households with income over \$198,000.

Are children eligible?

- Yes. Individual and joint filers will receive an additional \$500 for each child under the age of 17.

Will I get direct assistance if I am on Social Security

- Direct assistance is based on whether or not you filed a 2019 tax return, which is what folks are filing now, and can file until the extended tax deadline.
- For people who have filed or will file their taxes, which includes many Social Security retirees and even many Social Security Disability Insurance beneficiaries, their tax return is the trigger to get the direct assistance.
- Even if you do not have tax liability, you must file your taxes in 2019 to get direct assistance benefit.

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When will my direct assistance arrive?

- The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has been instructed to move quickly to get American workers the direct assistance out the door, but it may take weeks for taxpayers to receive money.
- The direct assistance will be distributed in the same method as your most recent tax refund.
- Social Security beneficiaries that do not file income taxes will automatically receive the financial assistance.
- Only individuals that file taxes with a social security number are eligible to receive the financial assistance.